

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and somewhat cooler to-day; to-morrow fair; fresh west winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 83; lowest, 65. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 13—DAILY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS
WITHIN 200 MILES
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

7 DIE IN CRASH AS AUTOMOBILE JUMPS BRIDGE

Terrific Rain and Lightning Storm Causes Driver to Lose Control.

ONLY ONE IN CAR ALIVE

Dr. G. H. McGuire, Bronx Physician, and Three of Family Victims.

DOBBS FERRY ACCIDENT

Party Had Gone to Camp to Get Boys for Opening of College.

A long black touring car, lost on a strange road, its curtains tightly drawn to protect the eight occupants from the driving torrents of rain, shot in a helpless, zigzag fashion at 3 o'clock yesterday morning down the Dogk Hill road at Dobbs Ferry, crossed the bridge over the New York Central Railroad tracks, and then, unable to make the sharp turn, tore through the iron railing and dropped twenty-five feet to the ground.

Seven persons were killed, their bodies crushed in a heap under the wreckage. Dr. George H. McGuire, a prominent physician, 55 years old, of 2519 Creston avenue, The Bronx, was driving the car. His body was broken against the steering wheel and his skull fractured.

The thunderstorm, said to have been the worst that section had seen for many years, made the roads all but impassable. While the whole story of the wreck probably never will be known, it is thought that the blinding rain, interspersed with flashes of lightning, made it impossible to control the car.

The others killed were Mrs. Florence McGuire, wife of Dr. McGuire, 40 years old; George H. McGuire, Jr., his son, 16 years old; and his daughter, Mary McGuire, 14 years old; John J. Howley, 58, of 2437 Valentine avenue, The Bronx; his wife, Anna, 52 years old; and Edward Mulrooney, 15 years old, son of Police Lieutenant Edward Mulrooney of the West 133d street police station. Mrs. Howley was Dr. McGuire's sister. Howley had been an inspector in the Bronx Building Department for twenty years.

Wrong Turn Proved Fatal.

The party left The Bronx at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and went to Orange Lake, near Newburgh, to get George McGuire, Jr., and the Mulrooney boy, who had been together all summer at a camp. The boys had been friends since childhood and were to enter Fordham University this morning.

Returning from the lake Dr. McGuire drove through Main street, Dobbs Ferry, and should have turned to the left into Livingston avenue, but he was so dazzled by the headlights of a car coming from the opposite direction that he turned to the right on Dock Hill, a short street with a steep down grade leading toward the river and the bridge over the railroad tracks. There is an iron fence five feet high on the bridge and at the turn a buttress, also fenced with an iron rail. The car skidded along the bridge and broke a window and overturned, falling off the edge of the heavy railing in its fall.

A party of thirty-two men who had gone to the Dobbs Ferry station for dinner when their automobile went down the bridge, ran out into the storm and found the overturned car, Harry Winston, one of them, ran to the station, broke a window and telephoned for the police and an ambulance.

Capt. Costello of the Dobbs Ferry police arrived with two patrolmen and Eugene Baker, an undertaker of Hastings. It took some time to lift the car and take out the bodies. They were removed to Baker's undertaking establishment, and later were removed, with the permission of Coroner George Engle of Yonkers to the undertaking home of Patrick C. Murphy, at 342 East Fordham road.

Only One Escaped Death.

Francis McGuire, 12 years old, was the only one of the party who escaped death. Although the curtains were drawn he was thrown several feet from the car, clear of the wreckage. His left leg was fractured and his arm badly bruised, but it was said at Dobbs Ferry Hospital last night that he would recover. He is unable to tell anything of the accident, and he does not know that his family is dead.

A Mrs. Devine, who lives near the scene of the accident, aided in the identification of the bodies. Dr. McGuire was identified by papers in his pockets. Mrs. Devine recalled that he was a brother-in-law of Dr. Edward P. Higgins of 473 East 145th street. Dr. Higgins went to Dobbs Ferry and took charge of the bodies.

News of the accident ran quickly through The Bronx, where both the McGuire and Howley families were well known. At each mass at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy on Marlon avenue the Rev. Father Patrick Breslin told his parishioners what had happened. There were few persons who did not know at least one of the party.

All day yesterday automobiles carried crowds to see the fatal bridge.

The funeral will be held at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning with a Requiem Mass at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Three hearses brought the bodies to The Bronx yesterday, and

No Late Night Trolleys for Coney's Mardi Gras

CONEY ISLAND'S Mardi Gras, opening to-night, will be the first of the annual celebrations attempted without the operation of the B. R. T. surface lines. In consequence of the strike the trolley service to and from the island. The cars will be operated during the day, but not at night.

The majority of the thousands expected to go to the resort will have to avail themselves of the subway and elevated lines running into the island. Service on these, it has been stated by the company, will be "almost normal."

FLIER'S FENDER PICKS UP MOTOR

Wife of Dr. J. M. Spellissy of Philadelphia Killed and He Is Badly Injured.

CAR DRAGGED 300 YARDS

Another Woman in Party Injured at Point Pleasant, N. J., Grade Crossing.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Sept. 12.—An automobile driven by Dr. Joseph M. Spellissy of Philadelphia, one of the best known orthopedic surgeons in the United States, was struck to-day by a Philadelphia express train of the New York and Long Branch Railroad at the grade crossing at Foreman avenue. The car was carried for three hundred yards on the fender of the locomotive before the train could be stopped, causing the death of Mrs. Spellissy and probable fatal injuries to her husband. Another woman who was riding in the car with the Spellissys escaped with shock and severe lacerations and bruises.

The automobile, with the physician driving and the two women in the back seat, was on the beach and reached the crossing just as the express from Camden approached. According to Emma Maxson, the crossing guard, Dr. Spellissy ignored the warning and his shouted warning and attempted to beat the train to the crossing.

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B. R. T. STRIKERS PLACE FAITH IN SMITH'S PARLEY

Others Do Not See What Governor Can Do To-day to Get Court to Yield.

GOMPERS TO ATTEND

More Surface Lines Run to Midnight and More Cars Are Operated.

P. S. C. TO ACT ON WRECKES

Garrison Says New Trade Council 'Slaughters Unionism in House of Friends.'

What probably will be the last official effort to compromise the Brooklyn car men's strike will be made this afternoon, when Gov. Smith will go into conference at the Biltmore Hotel with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and James A. Vahay, chief counsel to the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

Just what the Governor can do in the matter nobody seemed to know yesterday. But despite the fact that Mayor Hylan and the Board of Estimate have failed in their repeated efforts to restore peace and order in the Borough of Brooklyn, and despite the fact that Receiver Lindsey M. Garrison and Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer have been over and over again that they will not deal with the union, the strikers are pinning much hope upon the scheduled confab.

One thing that the strikers count upon is laying before the Governor the accusation that the company is violating the legal prohibition against permitting men without experience to operate cars. This charge has been made by Patrick J. Shaw, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association, and other labor leaders, in addresses to the strikers within the last few days. The company officials deny the accusation.

Wreck Inquiries Begin To-day.

Another matter scheduled for to-day which has an important bearing upon the strike situation is the fixing of a hearing before the Public Service Commission for the purpose of determining responsibility for the serious collision between a trolley car and a bus on Friday and the crash near Malbone street and Flatbush avenue on Saturday.

While the police were searching yesterday for the strikebreaking motormen who figured in both of these accidents, the company was making a statement asserting that the latest disaster near Malbone street was not due to negligence in the hiring of men to operate the cars.

The management denied yesterday's statement that the company was responsible for the traveling public's safety, and the consequent suffering and loss. The statement said: "We appreciate to the fullest extent our responsibility to the traveling public, and we have been most anxious to experience and forethought suggested to obviate the possibility of accident. On the grade down which the car which did the damage came there was a 'stop sign' and further along was a 'slow sign'."

The car itself had been duly inspected on the day before the accident and was in first class condition. We had a competent complement of old experienced men in the inspection department. After the accident the car was inspected, and except for the damage caused by the accident was found in good condition.

The motorman is reported to have had previous experience of several years in other cities, and had been regularly employed and instructed and qualified previous to being put to work on our cars. He had been operating cars in Brooklyn for about ten days before the accident, and had been over this route each day for five days preceding the accident. On the day of the accident he had been over the same route three times.

The management is unable to state at this time whether the accident was due to the negligence of the motorman or to the negligence of the company's equipment. The company is now conducting an investigation into the cause of the accident.

Such a course must result in irreparable harm to the cause of organized labor. The basis on which organized labor has proceeded to modify its usual attitude is by faithful observance of contracts and an unwavering insistence that strikes shall only occur with its approval when regularly called in accordance with the constitution and laws of the union.

To approve and to give moral support to a strike called by an organization which utterly disregards its obligations and its own constitution and general laws is to slaughter unionism in the house of its friends.

It was said at the company offices that service on the elevated and subway lines of the B. R. T. had been maintained throughout the day on normal Sunday schedule, excepting that the West End line did not operate direct to Coney Island. On this line passengers were obliged to change to a shuttle train. Four other lines were in operation direct to the island.

The operation of trolleys of the Greene and Gates avenue line was continued until midnight yesterday for the first time since the strike began. The other surface lines now operating until midnight are the Flatbush avenue, Flatbush-Seventh, Park Slope and Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridge local lines.

Italian Glass Workers Give Strikers \$100,000

LEGHORN, Italy, Sept. 12.—The Federated Glass Workers' organizations here, has placed \$100,000 lire (nominally \$100,000) at the disposal of the local union of metal workers. These men will receive a strike benefit of 100 lire a week if married and 70 if they are bachelors.

2 SISTERS SLAIN BY SINGLE SHOT

Crazed Soldier Without Reason Kills Highland Park, N. J., Teachers.

IS WOUNDED BY POSSE

Had Stolen Rifle and Fired Into Motor Car Carrying Victims.

By LAURENCE HILLS, Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Italian Government is confident that it can crush the Soviet movement in Italy without bloodshed, and is urging employers to make concessions to workers, according to information reaching here this afternoon.

The Italian General Federation of Labor apparently is heeding the lesson learned by the French Laborites and fear their inability to carry their fight through all branches of organized labor in Italy. A long statement just printed in Italian newspapers says that for the present at least the strike movement will be confined to the metal workers only, but leaders of the movement admit that this decision was reached only to perfect the method of socialism which may be applied to other industries in a direct attack on the Government later on.

The hopes of the Italian Government are based on the possibility of a break between the General Federation of Labor and the Italian Socialist party, the Socialist directorate being favorable to an extensive Communist movement, with leaders of labor warning against the adoption of a radical policy. This it is held may lead to a split between the two factions.

The demand of the metal workers includes an increase in pay amounting to five lire a day. It is reported that the employers have offered them a two lire increase with important pension and food purchase reforms which have long been sought by the proletariat.

Although information here is that the Socialist party in the Italian Chamber of Deputies will be called to meet in extraordinary session to-morrow it is believed here that this will be for the purpose of advocating milder tactics and the acceptance of arbitration in the metal workers' strike in order to stave off a widespread revolution.

On the other hand, it is feared that the extreme Left will be inclined to call quits rather than accept the offer, which will at least demand an equal voice in factory administration and the assignment of a share of the profits to the workers.

The dock workers' strike in Trieste and in Genoa has not thus far resulted in any serious disturbance, but the strike of transportation, while the sporadic appeals to peasants in northern Italy have failed to arouse the agrarian associations even to the extent of adopting a resolution of solidarity with the metal workers.

THEIRTE, Sept. 12.—(Delayed).—The situation in Trieste was normal this morning. Martial law continues in force.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Seven persons have been killed and fifty injured in the last three days as a result of the Italian Socialist revolt, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome. Hundreds of persons, mostly Slavs, have been arrested there.

WORKMEN IN ITALY
VOTE COMPROMISE

Fights Narrowly Averted as Debate Goes On.

MILAN, Sept. 12.—A plenary meeting of all the workers' organizations was held last night to consider a resolution of the industrial upheaval that has come through the strike of the metal workers throughout Italy. The Socialist deputy D'Amico presented a resolution to the name of the General Confederation of Labor, favoring a compromise. This was adopted by a majority of 200,000 votes. The total representation present was 1,000,000.

A Maximalist resolution presented by Deputy Duco, in behalf of the Socialist party, was defeated.

D'Amico's resolution, which was supported by the great federation of peasants and textile workers in all centers where the Cooperatives flourish, as at Bologna, Ravenna, Mantua and Parma, says that the dispute of the metal workers cannot be solved now by simply settling the differences which arose when the dispute began and declares impossible hereafter the present relations between masters and workmen, determines that the further direction of the present movement be taken over by the general Confederation of Labor, with the assistance of the Socialist party, and that the aim of the struggle be an acknowledgment on the part of the masters.

Continued on Third Page.

ITALY HOPES TO CRUSH SOVIETS AFTER BIG SPLIT

Bloodshed Expected to Be Averted When Labor and Socialists Break.

NEW ATTACK PLANNED

Radicals Will Attempt to Tie Up Other Lines as in Metal Trades.

DEPUTIES TO ACT TO-DAY

Meeting Called for Advising Milder Tactics and Avoiding Revolution.

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Continued on Third Page.

85,000 WOMEN MAY CAST VOTE IN MAINE TO-DAY

Both Parties Ready for Battle to Forecast Results in November.

NATION'S EYE ON STATE

League Made Principal Issue in Campaign Waged by Prominent Leaders.

RAINS MAY HIT G. O. P.

Fleet of Motor Cars Formed in Rural Districts to Bring Out Voters.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 12.—With the eyes of the nation on the outcome of Maine's biennial election to-morrow because of its traditional place as a forecast of the national drift in November, extraordinary efforts are being made by both parties to get every vote. Leaders estimate that approximately 150,000 men and 85,000 women will cast their ballots for Governor State Auditor, four members of Congress, a State Legislature and county officers.

In view of the possibility that a large number of automobiles will be needed to transport voters to-morrow the town and county committees sent out calls to-day for volunteers, and hundreds of owners have responded. They are being hurriedly organized to-night and lists of those it will be necessary to transport to the polls are being made out.

G. O. P. Claims 30,000 to 40,000.

Republican leaders to-night are claiming 30,000 as the probable plurality. Frank J. Ham, chairman of the Republican State Committee, believes it will be 40,000 if the women vote as large as registration would indicate. Estimates have placed the number of women eligible to vote at 200,000, and of this number approximately 95,000 have registered.

Democratic leaders are ready to concede that the Legislature will remain Republican, as at present, but Louis J. Brann, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, issued a statement that although "a majority of the people of Maine are undoubtedly for the peace party, there are many local issues which will affect the vote of the State."

The Republican plurality will be determined to some extent by the weather. A downpour of rain has drenched the country roads all day and should it continue on election day it will probably cost the Republican ticket 10,000 votes.

League Made an Issue.

The campaign has emphasized the League of Nations as an issue, local matters being almost wholly forgotten. The Democratic speakers, including Franklin D. Roosevelt, Secretary of the Navy, Daniel W. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, and Homer S. Cummings, former national Democratic chairman, have declared for prompt ratification of the treaty without reservations.

On the Republican side Gov. Calvin Coolidge, nominee for Vice-President; Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey and Senator William R. Pottenger of Alaska, member of the Woman's Democratic National Committee, in a statement published to-day, said: "In some cities there has been intimidation of the women by Republican employees of labor and I think this accusation will hurt the cause of the Republican party. I know of a number of women who are being intimidated by Republican employees of labor and I think this accusation will hurt the cause of the Republican party. I know of a number of women who are being intimidated by Republican employees of labor and I think this accusation will hurt the cause of the Republican party."

Although "intimidation" will not figure in the female vote it is nevertheless fairly certain that vagaries hitherto but little evident at the polls will manifest themselves. There are many women of strong party affiliations who make no secret of their intention to cut the ticket. In one case in particular a woman is a candidate for the Legislature. A woman for whom he installed a bathroom last spring declares that his bill was an outrage, and she has accepted, in including several of her women friends to pledge themselves not to vote for him.

The Republican candidate for Governor is Frederic H. Parkhurst of Bangor. His Democratic opponent is Bert G. McIntyre of Norway, whom Gov. Carl E. Milliken defeated in the election two years ago by 35,151.

Republican pluralities have averaged 18,000. The State has been considered Republican except in 1910 and 1914. Success for the Republican national ticket has been traditionally forecasted in Maine. Pluralities have exceeded 15,000 in the Maine State election.

In 1916 the Republican plurality was 15,330, but in November Hughes had 5,147 votes more than Wilson. In 1918 Milliken had 5,545 plurality, but the Republicans nationally swept the Congressional elections.

The polls close at 6 P. M., standard time.

6,000 Cholera Deaths in Corea.

TOSEO, Sept. 6 (delayed).—Fifteen thousand cholera cases have been reported officially from Corea, with 6,000 deaths, in the present epidemic.

Four Big Topics Harding Will Discuss This Week

MARION, Sept. 12.—Following are the topics which Senator Warren C. Harding will discuss in his speeches during the coming week:

Railway Labor—At a gathering of the Harding and Coolidge Railways Association, Monday, Sept. 13, at Marion to-morrow.

The Japanese Question—To a delegation of Californians on Tuesday.

Constitutional Government—On Friday, the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, to delegations from several Ohio counties.

Naturalization—At Marion, on Saturday to a delegation of citizens of foreign birth.

ANTS REVIVING SUFFRAGE FIGHT

Tennessee Opposition Leader Hends Protest Delegation to Wait on Colby.

RECALL IT, HE WARNS

Quotes Rules of Legislature to Show That State Did Not Ratify Measure.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Opponents of suffrage for women have not yet given up the battle. A delegation of anti-suffragists, headed by Seth M. Walker, Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives, left Nashville to-night, it was learned here, on the way to Washington to try to block suffrage.

This delegation will ask Secretary Colby to withdraw his proclamation of ratification of the suffrage amendment on the ground that it is not legally ratified and that many contests and much confusion may result in the coming elections therefrom.

The position taken by the ants is explained in a statement credited to Speaker Walker, put out by the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. This statement in part follows:

"On Wednesday, August 13, a motion was made in the House that the Senate joint resolution No. 1 ratifying the Nineteenth Amendment be taken from the table. This motion failed, the vote being 41 to 48. The question then recurred, the House concurring in the said joint resolution by a vote of 31 to 47, but before the clerk announced the vote and before the Speaker declared the result I changed my vote from 'no' to 'aye' and entered upon the journal a motion to reconsider. Under all rules of parliamentary law this was a privileged motion. The House met on August 19 and 20 without any action being taken on the motion to reconsider."

"On Saturday, August 21, in the absence of a quorum, as the journal affirmatively shows, an effort was made to call said resolution from the table and in the absence of a quorum the House refused to reconsider."

"The motion to reconsider was entered on the journal on August 13. Under this rule the motion to reconsider is not in order until the next session of the House. It would have been out of order for any member to make a motion to reconsider. Rule 31 does not provide that a motion to reconsider shall be disposed of within two days, but it does provide that it shall be in order for any member voting with the prevailing side to move for a reconsideration any time after the motion to reconsider is entered on the journal the next two succeeding days of actual session."